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Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME CVIII.--NO. 287. ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1907. PRICE 2 CENTS.

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform, either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nervine. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeons' knife, would, it is believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely *free* if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EVERYBODY

about this part of the country has heard of the

Perfecto, Choice, Plantation and Big Four Cigars

These famous brands have been on the market for years, which is the best guarantee of their superior quality and workmanship.

HAMILTON & CO.

Manufacturers, 323 King Street

Do You Remember Its

WAKEFIELD PURE RYE WHISKY

The whisky that is guaranteed for its purity and excellence. Full quart, $1.

Lowenbach Bros.,

The Family Liquor Store,

Both Phones. Cor. King & Alfred St

EXTRA JAR CAPS and RUBBERS sale by J. C. MILBURN.

SARATOGA CHIPS, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY AT GAZETTE BUILDING, 310 & 312 PRINCE STREET.

TERMS: Daily—1 year, $5:00 6 months $2:50; 3 months, $1:25; 1 month, 43 cents 1 week, 10 cents.

Tri-weekly—1 year, $3.00; 6 months, $1.50 3 months, 75 cents; 1 month, 25 cents.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space unless the excess is paid for at transient rates, and under no circumstances will they be allowed to advertise other than their legitimate business in the space contracted for.

Marriage and death notices must be paid for in advance.

Resolutions in memoriam, of thanks, tributes of respect, resolutions adopted by societies or persons, unless of public concern, will only be printed in the paper as advertisements.

[Entered at the Postoffice of Alexandria, Virginia, as second-class matter.]

BURNS WINS FIGHT.

Tommy Burns, the American heavyweight pugilist, who claims the championship of the United States, Canada, and Australia, knocked out Gunner Moir, the English champion, in the tenth round of their battle before the National Sporting Club of London last night. The fight was supposed to be for the heavy-weight championship of the world, the club offering a purse of $4,500, while the men made a side bet of $2,500 each.

Burns went into the ring in the presence of a big crowd, the favorite at 10 to 8. He wanted to bet $5,000, but found no takers. After the fight had begun his manager placed a part of this sum at evens on the proposition that Moir would be knocked out inside of ten rounds.

The fight was scheduled for twenty rounds with five-ounce gloves under Queesberry rules, with Eugene Corri, the referee, sitting outside of the ropes. Moir tipped the scales at about 187 pounds, while Burns weighed 180. The Englishmen was three inches taller than the American, both men stripping in perfect condition, and also equally sure of success. The interest in the fight, which was the most important held in London since the Jackson-Slavin affair, some years ago, was widespread throughout the country.

Hundreds of Americans saw the mill and treated Burns to an ovation. Moir also got a royal welcome from the crowd.

Moir profoundly disappointed his supporters. His blows were weak, and when he did get home on his opponent, he made no impression. He fought stubbornly and courageously, but without science.

Burns, on the other hand, was always confident, and always there. He had Moir guessing all the time, and beat him just when he thought he would.

By the end of the eighth round Moir's face was smothered in blood. Burns practically made a chopping block of it.

The tenth round saw the Englishman knocked down by a terrific hook under the chin and he was counted out.

Burns' supporters gave him an ovation. His skill was admitted and admired on all sides.

How Diptheria is Contracted.

One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by Richard Gibson and W. E. Creighton & Co.

STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.

During a blinding snowstorm yesterday the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Mount Temple, bound from Antwerp to St. John, N. B., with 600 passengers, struck La Have ironbound ledges, fifteen miles south of Lunenburg, N. S., and may be a total loss.

The work of transferring the passengers from the steamer to tugboats was being pushed as rapidly as possible yesterday, and it was believed all would be landed safely.

The Mount Temple left Antwerp on November 20, and on the run across she experienced much rough weather. Early yesterday the big vessel encountered a snowstorm, which made it impossible to see a ship's length ahead. The steamer ran too far to the westward, and was fully thirty miles out of her course when she struck the ledges.

The crash of the vessel on the rocks and the pounding of the surf caused consternation among the immigrants, especially the women, many of whom, with babies in their arms, ran wildly about the steamer, hysterically calling upon the officers and male passengers to save them. The sea was comparatively smooth at the time, and when the weather cleared the excitement subsided.

Signals of distress were displayed and guns were fired for assistance, but several hours elapsed before the wreck was discovered.

It is not definitely known how bad the Mount Temple is damaged, but the chances of floating her from her dangerous position are regarded as unfavorable, for it is thought that many of her plates have been pierced by the jagged ledges. Should a storm develop she would undoubtedly be smashed to pieces within a short time.

The Mount Temple is a British vessel, built of steel, 6,661 net tons. Her length is 485 feet, and her breadth 59 feet. The vessel was built at Newcastle, England, six years ago.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

HEAT

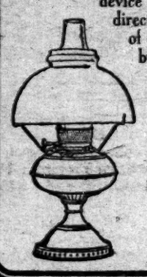
In the Right Place At the Right Time

That's it—where you want it—when you want it—and if you only knew how easy it is to carry from room to room—and how much cheery comfort you can have with a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

You would no longer be without one. "No smoke—no smell"—this is the *Perfection* maxim. Because the smokeless device *is* smokeless you can have direct, glowing heat from every ounce of oil. Brass font holds 4 quarts—burns 9 hours. An ornament anywhere—finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.



The Rayo Lamp will give added pleasure to your magazine or paper—it gives a brilliant, steady light. Equipped with the latest improved central draft burner. Made of brass, nickel plated. Every lamp warranted.

Write our nearest agency for descriptive circular if you don't find the Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

Ruben's Suggestions

For Christmas.

With Xmas only a few weeks off it is necessary to begin buying your gifts. Now is the time when stocks are not broken and you have plenty of time to make your selections : :

Morris Chairs, prices 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and $15.

Parlor Cabinets, prices 8, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25 and $30.

Music Cabinets, prices 7; 9, 10, 12, $15 and up.

Shaving Stands, revolving mirror, prices 9, 13, $16 and up.

Couches, prices 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, $18 and up.

Oak Tables, (parlor), prices 75c, 1, 2, 3, 4, $5 and up.

Mahogany Tables, (parlor), prices 2, 3, 4, 5, $6 and up.

Oak Rockers, prices 2, 2.50, 3, 4.50, $5 and up.

Mahogany Rockers, prices 3, 4.50, 5.50, 6, 8, $9 and up.

China Closets, prices 18.50, 22.50, 25, 27, $30 and up.

Pictures and Ornaments, Large and Well Selected Line.
Large Line of Desks, Best Workmanship : : :

M. RUBEN & SONS.

MUTINEERS SENTENCED.

The court-martial which has been trying the men who participated in the recent mutinies at Vladivostok handed down its findings yesterday. Twenty-one men were sentenced to death, thirty-four were sent to the galleys, 140 were imprisoned for various terms, and five were acquitted.

According to a dispatch from Victoria, B. C., a runaway Russian destroyer, with a mutinous crew, is on a piratical cruise in the Sea of Japan, according to reports brought from Nagasaki by the steamer Monteagle.

A German steamer reported at Nagasaki having being intercepted fifty miles north of Tsushima Island by the destroyer, whose seamen boarded the German steamer and forcibly took a large quantity of coal. The destroyer is reported as having escaped from Vladivostok.

The British steamer Port Maris, which arrived at Nagasaki with fugitives from Vladivostok, reported that severe fighing was in progress when she left, and that 280 men had been killed or wounded.

Discoveries of large quantities of arms and explosives were made and plans of the fortresses and rolls of revolutionists unearthed by secret service officers in a Vladivostok shipyard, the finding of the enrollment of rebels being followed by hundreds of arrests, quickly succeeded by executions. A girl of seventeen was among those shot.

Here's Good Advice.

O. S. Woolever, one of the best known merchants of Le Raysville, N. Y., says: "If you are ever troubled with piles, apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It cured me of them for good 20 years ago." Guaranteed for sores, wounds, burns or abrasions, 25c at all drug store.

Ely's Cream Balm has been tried and not found wanting in thousands of homes all over the country. It has won a place in the family medicine closet among the reliable household remedies, where it is kept at hand for use in treating cold in the head just as soon as some member of the household begins the preliminary sneezing or snuffling. It gives immediate relief and a day or two's treatment will put a stop to a cold which might, if not checked, become chronic and run into a bad case of catarrh.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Guaranteed under the food and drugs act June 30th, 1906. Serial number 1098.

PORCELA—The best preparation for cleaning porcelain, enameled fixtures or porcelain ware, as well as brass, nickel, glass, etc. In two sizes 10c and 25c. Samples free on application.

E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

LEADBEATER'S EMULSION of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. Fourteen ounce bottle 50 cents. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

HOTELS.

OPENING OF THE

New Hotel Tontine.

307 to 311 Cameron Street.

In Our Bar

We dispense fine Wines, Liquors and Cordials, Hannisville straight a specialty. All leading brands of union-made Cigars.

Pool and Billiards.

We have opened up a Pool and Billiard Parlor, which is under efficient and capable management. The latest make of tables.

Lunches.

We are prepared to serve a buffet lunch at all hours. First class service.

Lodging.

Lodging by day, week or month, single or en suite, at reasonable prices. Special rates to traveling men.

T. I. Coles & Co.

sep21 3m PROPRIETORS.

Notice of Removal

Having removed to our new store, No. 1023 King street, we invite our friends and the public generally to inspect our stock of well selected goods, consisting of everything required in the grocery line. For seventeen years we have conducted our business at the old stand, No. 1028 King street, and we extend our thanks and appreciation to our patrons in the past, for the liberal patronage given us, and respectfully ask for a continuance of same in the future. It is our pleasure to give every attention to our customers, and to make prompt and satisfactory deliveries of all goods purchased from us.

Very respectfully,

CARTER BROS.,

1023 King Street.

Bell Phone 167. nov25 1w

Alexandria Va., Nov. 26, 1907.

I HAVE DISPOSED of all my interests in the business recently conducted by me at the corner of Royal and Cameron streets, Alexandria, Va., under the firm name of Harlow Bros., to John Harlow, sr., who will continue the business under the style of HARLOW BROS.

I take this occasion to express my thanks for past favors and to solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

Yours very truly
WILLIAM K. HARLOW.

nov28 1w*

FOR RENT.

The RAVENSWORTH FARM; possession given January 1, 1908. Apply on place or by mail to MRS. LEE, Burke, Fairfax county, Virginia. sep2 tf

Choice PEARL HOMINY and BREAK FAST GRITS, for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S

DRY GOODS

We Are Ready

For Christmas

Come down and look over the grand holiday display Hundreds of beautiful articles suitable for gifts heaped up on our bargain tables. We have tables laden with fancy articles at 10c, 25c, 49c 98c. Witness our gorgeous display of Handkerchiefs, Hosiers, Gloves, Umbrellas, Leather Goods, Neckwear, in fact hundreds of articles too numerous to mention

To Xmas Shoppers.

In former years we have requested that Christmas shopping be done early. This is a matter of consideration for our helpers behind the counters. We make this request again this year. Christmas stocks are in and really nothing is to be gained by waiting. When desired purchases will be carefully packed and held to your order for delivery. We allow 10 per cent discount to Sunday schools and charitable institutions. We box free of charge Kid Gloves and Fine Handkerchiefs : : :

Bargains without a parallel in Ladies' Cloaks, Suits, Waists, Children's Cloaks, &c., &c.

Owing to trade conditions we find ourselves over-stocked in our Ladies' ready made wear department, and in order to reduce the stock we shall make liberal price concessions right now, when you are most in need of such garments.

$3.98 Ladies' plain cloth top shirts reduced to $2.98.

$3.98 Ladies' fancy cloth plaid top skirts, reduced to $2.98.

$14.98 Ladies' all-wool cheviot suits, reduced to $10.98.

$15.98 Ladies' broadcloth suits, reduced to $12.98.

$5.00 Black silk petticoats, reduced to $3.98.

$6.98 Black silk petticoats, reduced to $4.98

$3.98 Children's coats, reduced to $2.49.

7.98 Ladies' tan jackets, silk lined reduced to $5.98.

$7.98 Ladies' 52 inch tan coats, reduced to $5.98

$7.98 Ladies' 52 inch black coats, reduced to $5.98.

$8.98 Ladies' short black jackets, satin lined, reduced to $6.98.

$12.98 Ladies' 52 inch tan coats, reduced to $8.98.

$5.00 Panama dress skirts, reduced to $3.98.

$5.00 Broadcloth dress skirts, reduced to $3.98.

$3.98 Children's bear skin and astrakan coats, reduced to $2.98.

$12.98 Ladies' rain coats, reduced to $9.98.

69c Black satine waists, reduced to 49c.

69c Flannelette Waists reduced to 49c.

$1.98 Fancy plaid waists, reduced to $1.49.

$1.50 White madras waists, reduced to 98c.

$3.98 Silk waists, reduced to $2.49.

$1.00 Black petticoats, reduced to 75c.

89c Flannelette wrappers, reduced to 75c.

39c short kimonas, reduced to 25c.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS.

JEWELRY.

HOW IS THIS?

A good reliable and fully guaranteed 20-year Gold Filled Watch.

Dueber Hampden Movement For $9.00.

Plain, Engine Turned or Engraved Case.

H. W. WILDT & SON,

JEWELERS,

106 NORTH ROYAL STREET

BELL 'PHONE 345-J.

CONFECTIONERS.

Candies.

Leave your Xmas orders for

Huyler's

L. Shuman & Son

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

The Christmas season is approaching, and I am again preparing the finest grades of articles in my line.

Fruit and Pound Cakes

are specialties, while all the best varieties of CONFECTIONERY and CANDIES are in stock : : :

H. Bloch.

Confectioner : 615 King St.

FOR SALE.

No. 433 north Columbus street, 6 rooms and bath; sewer connection; all modern improvements; in good condition. R. F. KNOX, nov25 1w 115 south Royal st

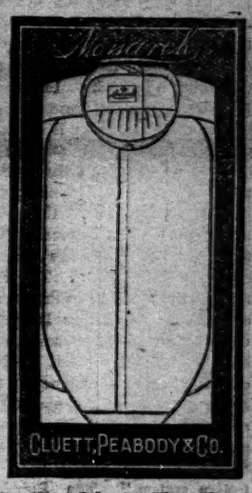
Kaufmann Bros.

EXCLUSIVE MAN'S STORE,

402 and 405 King Street : Alexandria, Va.

Monarch Shirts Reduced.

Monarch Full Dress, Dress Plaited and Negligee Plaited Shirts we are now selling at $1. These Shirts sold lately at $1.25.



Manhattan Full Dress Shirts.

See the Manhattan Extra Large Bosom Shirts we are now showing.

THANKSGIVING NECKWEAR,

Something Special for the Neat Dresser.

OYSTERS.

We have just received a boat load of OYSTERS and we can serve our patrons with OYSTERS in the shell. Special rates to Oyster Houses and Hotels : :

POTOMAC FISH CO.

109 N. ROYAL STREET.

OYSTER SEASON 1907 1908

NOW OPEN.

CHERRYSTONE OYSTERS ON HALF SHELL.

FAMILY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

New Hotel Rammel. Bell Phone 169. Capital City Phone 32.

Rammel's Restaurant. Bell Phone 70. Capital City Phone 63

WHEN YOU TAKE MEDICINE

Prescribed by a physician half the time you don't know its ingredients. So you must place implicit confidence in your doctor and your druggist. It will not be misplaced as far as prescription filling is concerned if you lodge your doctor's orders with us. We guarantee that they will be followed absolutely : : : : :

DIENELT'S PHARMACY,

1113 KING STREET.

BELL 'PHONE 141. NIGHT BELL

You can save the expense of a Chiropodist, by letting your children wear the

Educator Shoe

which lets the child's foot grow as it should.

For sale by

A. KATZ

400 King St., Alexandria.

The Best of Everything

REXALL

Cream of Almonds

Softens the skin and brings color to the cheeks : : :

Taylor's Pharmacy,

616 KING STREET.

Both 'Phones. Night Bell.

Ten sacks GOOD COFFEE to be roasted and sold at fifteen cents by J. C. MILBURN.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

DON'T TURN

That coffee mill by hand! It doesn't pay. Modern stores use ELECTRIC MOTORS, and while the coffee mill is grinding, another customer can be waited on.

CUSTOMERS

Motors sold and current furnished at very moderate and attractive prices.

AWAY.

If you can't come postal us and our representative will call on you.

Alexandria Electric Co.

502 King st. Bell 'Phone 193.

MEETINGS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WASHINGTON FERTILIZER CO. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, No. 123 south Royal streets, Alexandria, Va., at the hour of 11 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of December, 1907.

JOHN F. WILKINS, President.
HARRISON STIDHAM, Secretary.
nov25 td

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1907.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S message was read in both houses of Congress today. The document forms a sixty-three page pamphlet, the bulk of which will be found elsewhere in the Gazette. The President starts out by referring to the energy and ability of the American people and what he regards as the sound conditions prevailing at the present time, and deplores the fact that many people continue to hold their money instead of depositing it in banks. In his reference to dishonesty among those at the heads of great corporations Mr. Roosevelt quotes extensively from his message at the opening of Congress last year, and reasserts his convictions concerning interstate commerce, the Sherman anti-trust law the enforcement of laws against railroad wreckers and violators of the pure food law. The President reproduces his views on the currency as set forth in his message last year. He urges immediate attention to this matter, and proclaims his belief in a greater elasticity in the currency. He still believes any attempt to uproot the tariff system would cause widespread industrial disaster, "the country," he says, "being definitely committed to the protective system." The President announces his belief in an inheritance and income tax. He also believes there should be no tariff on wood pulp. Mr. Roosevelt again advances his ideas concerning the enlargement of the navy. The other portions of the message concern routine governmental matters.

OPPOSITION to Mr. John Sharp Williams as minority leader in the House of Representatives collapsed before the democratic caucus met on Saturday, which was right and proper. A part of the opposition is personal. Speaker Cannon has allowed Mr. Williams to name the democratic members of committees, and some of the democrats, who do not like their assignments, wish to punish the man whose opinion of them was less favorable than their own. A part of the opposition is due to the fact that Mr. Williams, says the Philadelphia Record, is keeping the minority in the House free from entangling alliances with presidential candidates, especially those of a populist character. The democratic presidential candidate is to be selected by the convention, and not by the democratic House caucus. Mr. Williams has shown himself a real party leader rather than the spokesman of a faction, and it would have been a misfortune to have lost him.

THE annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission shows expenditures up to date of $48,285,880.37. On June 30, 1907, the total force of skilled and unskilled laborers was 29,446, an increase of 10,000 over the previous year. The report strongly recommends the continuation of the work by the national government direct and not through a contractor or syndicate of contractors. Why, of course. If the work was done by contractors it would be finished much sooner and at much less cost, and this is not desired by those who are deeply interested in making money out of the big ditch.

WALKING from Richmond to New York saying that he was in search of work, James Jenkins, colored, 65 years old, war arrested at the latter city and given six months for vagrancy. This should be a warning to colored people to stay at home. It is safe to say that there is not a county or a village through which the man passed that he could not have secured work if he had only applied for it. There is plenty of work in Virginia for all her people, both white and colored.

IT IS STATED by those in authority that there will be no financial legislation before Congress takes its holiday recess, and the indications are that none will be enacted for some time thereafter, although it is possible that some measure of this character will be passed before final adjournment is taken. The republican leaders are all in Washington and their arrival has served to confirm the impression previously entertained that expedition will not characterize the course of either the Senate or the House.

THE railroad magnates having fallen out are now "peaching" upon one another. E. H. Harriman, J. J. Astor and Cornelius Vanderdilt accuse Stuyvesant Fish of taking $1,500,000 from the treasury of the Illinois Central for his personal use on unmarketable collateral and that he deposited $70,000 of the railroad's funds with a trust company said to have been in a failing condition, and of which a relative of Fish was president!

EIGHT ocean liners sailed from New York Saturday, carrying out 12,000 steerage passengers. It is estimated that these persons, nearly all aliens, one thousand of whom were women, took back with them to Europe $3,000,000. Their going out will help to relieve the tense labor situation caused by the panic, which has thrown thousands of workingmen out of employment.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

The Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Aoki, will leave for Japan shortly, to make a personal report of his work to the Mikodo. During the Ambassador's absence, the Counsellor of the Embassy, Tsunejiro Miyaoko will be in charge. In spite of statements at the Japanese embassy that Ambassador Aoki has not been recalled "for good," the belief exists in official circles that the viscount will not return to Washington. Secretary of State Root gave plausability to this theory today by refusing to discuss the matter. The intimation was conveyed at the Japanese Embassy this afternoon that if any unfavorable Japanese exclusion legislation is passed by Congress Ackio may not return to Washington. This is accepted in official circles, as the contemplation of a rebuke to the United States in case undesirable legislation is enacted.

Five more army officers have been ordered before the retiring board for examination for retirement as a result of their pronounced physical inability to take the recent test in skilled horsemanship as prescribed by the President. They are: Lieut. Cols. John C. Mohlenberg, Deputy Paymaster General and Dan C. Kingmam, corps of engineers; Majors Francis J. Ives, surgeon; Hirman M. Chittendon, corps of engineers, and Patrick J. Hart, chaplain, coast artillery corps.

In the drawing for seats in the House yesterday evening Mr. Carlin got one within a few seats of that occupied by his predecessor, the late J. F. Rixey, but near the central aisle.

H. Burd Cassel, Representative-elect of the Ninth district of Pennsylvania, under indictment in the capital building scandal of Harrisburg, did not appear in the House yesterday to take the oath. Mr. Cassel, it is understood, will remain away from Washington until his case is settled.

Mr. Payne, the republican floor leader offered in the House yesterday the Philippine tariff bill, reducing the duties on goods to and from the islands to 25 per cent. of the Dingley schedules and providing for free trade after 1909. It is identical with the bill that passed the House in the last Congress, but which failed in the Senate.

The U. S. Supreme Court has set for argument on January 6, the Cassie Chadwick jewel case, in which Adrain H. Larkin, of New York, and Collector Leach, of Cleveland, Ohio, are in dispute over the possession of certain gems which Mrs. Chadwick is alleged to have imported unlawfully.

The Senate committee on finance at its meeting today discussed informally the currency situation. There was no definite proposition before the committee nor was any submitted.

Greetings from the baby State of Oklahoma to her elder sisters were received with applause in the House of Representatives today before regular business was taken up. It was from the President of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Oklahoma' legislature, and was read from the speaker's desk. "Inspired," it said, "by the fond realization of local selfgovernment, Oklahoma sends greetings to the Sixtieth Congress to the greatest nation on earth, conveying to her sister States a message of progress and prosperity and loyal devotion to the Union and the common good."

At last the Department of Justice and the big packing houses of the west are in accord. Both have agreed to a proposition to ask the Supreme Court of the United States to render an early decision to the "foreign meat concession cases, in which Armoir, Swift, Morris and Cudahy packing companies were fined $15,000 each by the lower courts for accepting concessions in rates on shipments of meats for export from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

The President did not know officially of the opening of Congress yesterday until the joint committee of Senate and House called on him today. The committee informed him in his office at 10 a. m. that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might have to make. The President said that he would send a communication later "in writing." Even at times printed copies of the message were being assembled in the executive office to be taken to the Capitol and distributed among the Senators and Representatives when its reading should be begun by the clerks.

Eastern members of Congress are endeavoring to persuade the Navy Department not to drop the 5,000 men employed at the League Island, New York, Boston and Norfolk navy yards, which now appears necessary, on account of the early departure of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific. Department officials reply that if Congress will vote the building programme presented by Secretary Metcalf there will be plenty of work for all to do.

The President sent to the Senate today several hundred nomination of persons to office which he made during the Congressional recess.

A bill to take $68,000,000 out of the treasury to be paid back to various States, most of them Southern States, was introduced in the House today by Mr. Clark of Texas. The amount represents the "illegal cotton tax" collected by the government from 1862 to 1868.

The postoffice department today issued a fraud order against the New Jersey Mineral Company, sometime of Newark, N. J., and now of 25 Wall street, New York. Stock was sold to various investers, attracted by the alluring inducement of 300 to 400 per cent. in dividends.

Senator Elkins and Representative Sulzer have introduced in the Senate and House respectively, a new shipping bill endorsed by the Shipping Society of America for the purpose of upbuilding American shipping

A poll of the House of Representatives was taken yesterday on the third-term proposition. More than two-thirds of the members were outspoken against the renomination of the President and his policies.

FORTY-NINE MINERS PERISH.

It was believed last night that forty-nine miners have perished in the Naomi mine, near Bell Vernon, Ohio, that blew up Sunday night. At 9 o'clock a score of rescuers were called from the work. There was no longer hope of rescue, as no one could live in the mine. The body of Joseph Sepley, a pumper, is the only one that has been recovered. Entry number 36, about 1,000 feet from the surface, is reported by the last rescuers as literally blocked with fragments of dead bodies. The little village of Naomi has few bread winners left. There are only eighteen men in the village. Most of these were saved because they would not work on Sunday. The others were drunk and were turned back by the pit bosses.

News of the Day.

Local option appears to have resulted in Seaford, Del., getting whisky wholesale.

Philadelphia newspapers are considering the advisability of an increase in price to 2 cents.

Oklahoma's two Senators will not take their seats until they are formally elected by the Legislature.

Hon. Henry Coventry was married at St. James Church, Piccadilly, London, today, to Mrs. McCreery, of New York. Ambassador Reid gave the bride away.

The report of R. A. Ballinger, commissioner general of the land office, shows that 21,000,000 acres of public land were disposed of during the year.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday that railroads have the right to issue nonnegotiable excursion tickets and can prevent ticket brokers from dealing in these tickets.

Gustave Bargon caught his foot in a frog in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards at St. George, S. I., early today and was knocked down by a switch engine and killed.

Mrs. Minor Morris, who was ejected from the White House two years ago has been declared insane and committed to the State hospital for the insane at Farmington, Mo.

Among the bills introduced in the House yesterday was one by Chandler, of Mississippi, embodying W. J. Bryan's ideas to have the government guarantee the deposits in national banks.

Commander Holman Vail, retired, of the United States navy, died suddenly last evening from an attack of acute indigestion at his apartments in the Farragut apartment house, Washington.

Failure of conductors to properly ring up cash fares collected from passengers cost the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at least $1,000 a day, according to Vice-President T. S. Williams, of the company.

The conference of republican Senators yesterday afternoon authorized Chairman Allison to designate a committee of nine to proceed with the assignment of Senators to committees. The conference lasted only ten minutes.

A poll taken of the democratic Senators and Representatives shows an overwhelming conviction that Mr. Bryan's nomination is a certainty. The proportion is about five to one of those who answered the question directly.

Senator Beveridge will introduce in the Senate at the earliest possible moment, a resolution calling for the appointment of a commission to examine into the tariff schedules with the view of submitting a report to the next Congress as to which should be revised.

Mlle. Mignonette Kokin, a dancer, was attacked by Cupid, an ourang outang, in the wings of Keith and Proctor's Theatre in New York last night. She was badly scratched and her costume torn. Today she is consulting her lawyer concerning a damage suit.

A Dayton and Acnia Traction car jumped the track and overturned east of Dayton, O., today. Five of the 15 passengers were injured, Mrs. Geo. Giffers and Mrs. Charles Pindel, of Cedarville, seriously. Nine other persons were taken to Miami Valley Hospital.

The Pennsylvania Superior Court has refused the petition of F. Augustus Hartje, of Pittsburg, for a reargument in his suit for a divorce from his wife, Mary Scott Hartje. The court recently affirmed a decision of the Alleghany County Court which refused Hartje a divorce.

James Hazen Hyde and other members of the old directorate of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have offered to turn back more than $1,000,000 into the treasury of that institution. It is understood that the amount which Mr. Hyde alone offers to restore is nearly $1,000,000.

All the settlement workers, members of educational societies and charity and relief organizations of the East Side, New York, are in a turmoil today following the declaration of Mrs. J. M. Crosman to the Woman's Peace Circle that the children of the slums should be taught race suicide.

Frank H. Warner, once a prosperous hatter, who killed Esther C. Norling in East Second street, New York escaped from the police on his way to Washington Square where he fatally shot John C. Wilson, on July 22, was sentenced today, to serve "not less than twenty years and not more than his natural life" in Sing Sing prison.

Tickets scalpers received a decisive blow in the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday. The case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Marcus K. Bitterman and others, involving the right of the defendants to engage in scalping the tickets of the railroad company, in favor of the company, the decision being handed down by Justice White.

Tests in skilled horsemanship are now to be applied to cadets leaving West Point. Through general orders issued today by direction of the President, a board of five officers is to be appointed to "examine carefully the members of each graduating class as to their fitness for mounted service, taking into consideration only the degree of proficiency shown by them in riding and horsemanship, and their size when so general as to indicate present of future unsuitability for mounted service."

Sunday theatrical performances were dealt the hardest blow they ever received in New York today when Justice O'Gorman, of the Supreme Court, held that any form of such entertainment under the name of Grand Opera down to negro minstrels, sacred concerts to gig dancing, is a clear violation of the law. The effect must be to close all Sunday entertainments unless managers and their attorneys can find a new loop-hole in the law until a change in legislation can be secured.

HATS OFF.

Facts About the American Indian's Healthy Hair.

The American Indian accustomed from time immemorial to go bareheaded in all kinds of weather is never troubled with falling hair or baldness.

The close atmosphere caused by our "civilized" headgear is conductive to the breeding of infinitesimal germs which dig into the scalp and thrive on the sap of the hair-root.

This true cause of baldness is of recent discovery and explains the non-success of all hair-vigors which treated baldness as a functional disorder.

Newbro's Herpicide is a direct exterminator of the germ. "It destroys the cause and permits the hair to grew as nature intended.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. 86

A SQUARE DEAL.

[From the Manassas Journal.]

The opening of next summer's congressional campaign before the November winds have ceased to echo the news of one election is calculated to give the quiet citizen the shudders. Just now, few of us are disposed to give heed to the personal ambitions of any man, nor to listen anew to platforms and platitudes, much less take part in political turmoils.

Indeed, there are doubtless good men aspiring to Congress, who recoil from a canvass for next summer's primary, dragging from now on through the snows of winter, the mud and rains of spring, endless speechmaking, circularizing, &c.

But we will not prejudge Mr. Gordon's plea. He shall have a "square deal." He shall be heard first.

[Here follows Mr. Gordon's card which appeared in the Gazette of November 28.]

Mr. Gordon's attack upon the primary law is a little far-fetched, smacks of the political and is somewhat post mortem.

If Mr. Gordon had been the recipient of the plurality vote, as was Mr. Carlin, does anybody believe he would have "squealed?"

The editor of this paper did not vote for Mr. Carlin. His individual preference, by reason of long association, personal friendship and esteem, was for Mr. Ryan of Loudoun; but, as all his interests were in Judge Nicol's county and Judge Nicol being a citizen of high standing, he decided early to support him and so advised Mr. Ryan. Aside from that, whatever influence he had personally was always exerted against Mr. Carlin.

But when Mr. Carlin won, he won not only merely formal election, but he won the right and title to the full and cordial support of every participant in that primary. The plurality provision was a part of that primary law and it seems to us manifestly unfair to cast a shadow upon Mr. Carlin's election for what seems to some a defect in the primary law for which Mr. Carlin was in no way responsible. Very many of us greatly prefer the plurality provision to a dual political campaign. Not only is Mr. Carlin's election in full accord with the provisions of that law, and absolutely fair and square, but so far as we know Mr. Gordon never wrote a line attacking the law until he got left. Then he squeals. Did he go on record in the great constitutional convention against this feature of the law? Perhaps he could not then read his political horoscope.

But this is not all of the "square deal" to which Mr. Carlin is entitled. We will waive the point that it seems only fair that a man should at least have a full term and come to a very vital point.

When Mr. Carlin takes his oath as congressman he accepts the duties of congressman and his obligations to his constituents, his district, State and country.

Then he will have to do one of two things: Do his duty as congressman and remain at his post in Washington and trust to the sense of justice and fairness of his people, or seriously neglect his duties there and enter the field against an active competitor and ask the people for another election before he discharges the duties of the office for the half term to which he has just been elected.

Certainly he can not do both.

We call upon Mr. Carlin to stand by his duties as congressman. If he does that in the face of what seems to us an ill-advised, premature campaign, and an unwarranted attack upon his election, we pledge him the support of at least one voter, who opposed him, and we believe there will be hundreds of others.

We say unwarranted attack. It is more than this. The idea that Mr. Carlin was the beneficiary of Mr. Ryan's withdrawal does not seem to us to be sustained by the facts.

Let us look at the cold figures. They will speak for themselves.

The total vote in Loudoun, Mr. Ryan's home, was: Carlin, 418; Nicol, 463; Gordon, 738. If that does not show where Mr. Ryan's vote went, what does?

Even further, if you please. Take Mr. Ryan's home precinct, Gunspring, and we find Mr. Carlin received 10 votes; Judge Nicol, 14 and Mr. Gordon, 74.

Since you have dragged Mr. Ryan into this, let us go through with it: Waxpool, where John Ryan's friends are as thick as leaves in the autumn winds, the vote stood Carlin, 3; Nicol, 3; Gordon, 42. Farmwell, near by, gave Gordon just four times as many votes as Carlin and Nicol together polled. Lenah, another Ryan stronghold, gave Carlin, 5; Nicol, 17; Gordon, 23. The other Broad Run precinct (Ryan's home district), Guildford, gave Carlin, 16; Nicol, 31 and Gordon 34.

Would you like to have a little more of this analysis? Take Hickory Grove, Mr. Ryan's stronghold in Prince William, and we find the vote stood Gordon, 21; Nicol, 15; Carlin, 0!

So much for the cold figures.

But nobody who knows John Ryan, or the character of his friends, believes for one moment that you made a deal with him, though the returns might suggest this.

Some very naughty things have been told about your vote in Louisa but we never give credence to campaign roorbacks. As nothing has ever come out in the open, we know absolutely nothing. And we accept without question the tribute paid you by your county.

As to your platform, please don't. We have only recently had an allopathic dose of it. We prefer Santa Claus.

But the election figures of a later date remind us of another tribute, that surpasses in expression of confidence and esteem anything in this day of political enmities that we ever remember to have read. Alexandria city gave the lamented Rixey, who enjoyed almost universal confidence and esteem in the district, 781 votes and his competitor 152. The normal republican vote of Alexandria is probably 300; but Alexandria gave Mr. Carlin 1062 votes and his republican competitor only 42, and yet Mr. Howard, his competitor, is a gentleman of character and standing.

Those who are in a position to know Mr. Carlin the best seem to stand by him strongest. Suppose we at least give him a trial.

For any of the ordinary diseases of the skin Chamberlain's Salve is excellent. It not only allays the itching and smarting but effects a cure. For sale by Richard Gibson, and W. F. Creighton & Co.

The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 3.—Wheat 73@75.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Taft Czar's Guest.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—Secretary of War William H. Taft is the Czar's guest today. He will not be received in audience by his majesty until tomorrow, but orders have been given to treat him like a royal visitor, and no visiting sovereign could receive higher honors than are being shown him.

At the secretary's request telegraphed ahead from Siberia, the American embassy tried to arrange the meeting between Taft and the Czar for today, but failed because Nicholas was unable to make the necessary changes in his own arrangements in time.

Many high officials greeted the visiting Americans on their arrival and a troop of cavalry escorted them from the railroad station. The streets swarmed with secret service agents and the most elaborate precautions were taken to protect the American cabinet member from any possibility of violence at the hands of the ever-menacing "reds."

The secretary called on the ministers of war and foreign affairs early in the day, met a delegation of high government officials at the United States embassy this afternoon and will be the guest of honor at a banquet this evening at the most fashionable of St. Petersburg's restaurants, at which the minister of war and every one of prominence in the American colony will be present. The St. Petersburg press is enthusiastic in its greeting to the American tourist. It says America's friendship for Japan, during the Russo-Japanese war, has been forgotten, and that the traditional cordiality between the Muscovite government and the United States has been fully restored.

Persisting in their belief, however, that Secretary Taft's visit has significance of a political nature, the newspapers warn the government to have nothing to do with any anti-Japanese agreement.

Bank Closed.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 3.—State Banking Commissioner Zimmerman announces that the Chelsea, Michigan, savings bank of which State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier is president and which has $684,000 of State funds on deposit, will not open today. The bank is closed to avoid a threatened run.

Banks of this city are carrying $668,000 of the paper of State Treasurer P. Glazier and his interests, who, it is announced, has failed and is involved for nearly $1,000,000. The local banks, however, hold some collateral for the loans and thier loss will not effect the stability of the banks.

To Search for Torpedo Boat.

Nagasaki, Dec. 3.—The Japanese government has ordered a cruiser to scour the sea of Japan for the Russian torpedo boat whose crew is reported to have mutinied, killed its officers, begun a piratical cruise and already to have robbed several ships. Rumors of the craft's doings are annoyingly vague, but so many of them have reached here than an immediate search for the supposed pirate was deemed necessary. The torpedo boat is understood to have escaped from Vladivostok harbor where, however, nothing has been heard of such a mutiny. Several ships report having sighted the craft off Tsushima Island.

Alleged Member of Black Hand.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The police have confined in jail Salvore Parotte, an alleged Black Hand leader from Wilkesbarre, Pa., whom they captured last night at the home of Anthony Giacoma. Giacoma, recently received a letter followed by a threat asking him to donate $500 to the Black Hand. Under police instruction Giacoma wrote the Black Hand promising to compromise if they would send some one to his home to receive the money. Parotte called, it is alleged, to get the money.

The Pennsylvania Mine Horror.

Belle Vernon, Pa., Dec. 3.—Twenty-five corpses have been taken from the explosion-torn Naomi coal mine near here. Nearly fifty miners, it is believed, are still buried under mountains of earth and rock in the workings. That all are dead there is not a doubt. Few of the bodies are recognizable, so badly are they burned. All marks of identification were destroyed and the dead men will be buried unidentified. Exactly how many men were in the mine is not known.

To Challenge Burns.

London, Dec. 3.—Jem Roche, champion heavy weight of Ireland, is going to challenge Burns, according to reports from Dublin. Richard Croker is said to be backing him. Roche defeated Ted Wilson in Dublin in October, and Wilson already had to his credit a victory over Gunner Moir in a battle at New Castle in August. English patrons of the ring say they believe the Irish champion can at least give Burns the fight of his life time.

Case Continued.

New York, Dec. 3.—The hearing before Judge Ferris, appointed by the federal court at St. Louis to take evidence in the government suits brought to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the $100,000,000 holding was continued today until January 6. The postponement was decided upon after a long conference between the opposing counsel.

Will Ask for Receiver.

New York, Dec. 3.—Another chapter dealing with sensational developments in high Brooklyn finance as practiced in Brooklyn is promised by Attorney-General Jackson through legal steps be contemplated immediateley to secure a receiver for the Excelsior Fire Insurance Company, of New York.

Suffocated by Gas.

Boston, Dec. 3.—In the lodging house where they spent last night preparatory to sailing today to join their families in Italy, Gregorie Benedicto and Giovanni Invario, Italians, were suffocated by gas. It was evident that Invario had blown out the light.

Steamer Lost?

Coeur de' Alene, Idaho, Dec. 3.—Fishermen along the entire shore at Lake Coeur D' Alene are searching for the fifteen passengers and crew of the steamer Defender, which, it is believed, was wrecked on a reef in the lake Sunday night. None of the bodies have been recovered and it is generally believed all were lost with the vessel. The passengers were mostly lumbermen. The lake is covered with a thick fog which has not cleared up for several days and boats will not venture far out. The Defender's whistle was heard blowing distress signals and a steamer lying in Mion Bay answered, but got no reply. The Defender carried no life boats and had but few life preservers.

The Lost French Balloon.

Paris, Dec. 3.—The loss of the airship La Patrie is going to be a French army scandal. Republican members of the Chamber of Deputies who will interpolate the government on the subject do not go quite so far as to say they think an effort was made to let the craft blow into German territory that the secrets of its construction might be revealed. Nevertheless, they declare they do not understand how it could have been wrenched by any ordinary wind from the hands of 200 soldiers. At the best the mishap is denounced as an inexcusable display of incompetence. Minister of War Piquart has already ordered a court of inquiry to fix responsibility for the ship's loss, and the officer or officers responsible will probably be severely dealt with. It is generally agreed that the vessel has gone down in the ocean north of Ireland, a most fortunate thing, military men agree, as it insures it against examination by persons who might wish to duplicate it for other governments.

London, Dec. 3.—The airship La Patrie is reported from Glasgow to have been seen from Radnor Park, near the Scotch City, this afternoon, travelling in a northwesterly direction.

The Cleveland Railway Controversy.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—A sensational turn in the street railway controversy today indicates that a settlement of the seven year war is at hand. The Cleveland Electric Railway Company, in a letter to Mayor Johnson, announced it had appointed attorneys with full powers to act for it in a settlement of the controversy. Mayor Johnson at once issued a call for a meeting of the council Mayor and Vice Mayor for 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Theatre Burning.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 3.—The Bayonne theatre, Avenue D. and 23rd street, is ablaze. The telephone exchange is located in the building and details are unobtainable at this writing.

Telephone communication with Staten Island, Perth Amboy and points along the southern shore of New Jersey was suspended. The loss to the theatre was about $35,000.

New York Postoffice Dynamited.

New York, Dec. 3.—Equipped with the most approved modern appliances four up-to-date Turpins today dynamited the safe of the Manhattan City postoffice and made their escape.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 3. 11 a. m.—London sold some stocks at the opening and the higher prices reached yesterday introduced enough profit-taking to cause numerous fair-sized reactions in the early trading, but the supply was limited and the feature of the market was a scramble to cover shorts on which prices of many speculative issues reached the highest points of the movement.

After the rush to cover shorts in the first hour the market lost its force. The tone changed and prices eased off under moderate profit-taking sales. Nearly everything on the list lost gains made in the early trading and at midday many stocks showed moderate net losses from yesterday's closing figures.

Virginia News.

Barton Haxall, died yesterday of paralysis at "Cameron Lodge," the country home of his sister, Mrs. Alexander Cameron, near Gordonsville.

Edward V. Valentine, the sculptor, who was commissioned by the State to make a statue of General Robert E Lee for the hall of fame in Washington, reports that the cast in plaster will be completed within the next few days. This will then be sent to the foundry where the bronze figure will be cast from it.

After a stormy session, the common council of Richmond last night adopted the Dabney ordinance restricting the number of saloons in the city, which was adopted by the board of aldermen last week, with the exception of the section clearing the residential sections of saloons, which clause was stricken out and an amendment adopted leaving the selection of proper places for saloons at the discretion of the court granting the license.

MRS. BRADLEY ACQUITTED.

After a trial which had attracted widespread interest since its inception, almost three weeks ago, the case of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with the murder of former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, was last night placed in the hands of the jury in Washington.

Throughout the earlier part of the day Attorneys Powers and Hoover, with recitals of the episodes that led to the tragedy and pleading insanity of the defendant at the time she shot Brown in a hotel on December 8 last, argued for the defense, and when court convened after recess District Attorney Baker, attacking the theory of insanity and arranging the defendant in scathing language, made the closing address.

At 10 o'clock last night the word came from the jury room that there was no prospect of reaching a verdict that night. Accordingly, Judge Stafford ordered that the jury be locked up until court met this morning at 10 o'clock.

The jury this morning at 10:07 o'clock returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury took two ballots only. On the first, the vote was 11 to 1 in favor of acquittal. The second, taken about midnight, was unanimous for acquittal. Not the slightest hint came from the jury room that a verdict had been reached, until the usual hour of convening court arrived. The juryman who voted against acquittal on the first ballot was Julius A. Prigg, book-keeper, and the oldest member. When the verdict was announced there was a moment's silence, then a great cheer went up in the court room, which the bailiffs had difficulty in subduing. The women spectators were particularly enthusiastic, jumping to their feet, applauding, and waving their handkerchiefs. Mrs Bradley was hurried from the court room to an automobile, belonging to S. J. Masters, waiting just outside, and was taken quickly to the home of Mrs. Harris, one of her friends. The crowd had surged out of the court room, and followed the woman and her attorneys to the automobile, again cheering as it started up the street.

Billousness and Constipation.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys, That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggist everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative — tablets or liquid — and see how quickly health will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Dec. 3.

SENATE.

Although a message from the President was awaiting presentation by special messengers standing outside the doors a full Senate today heard read the minutes of the opening day, without the omission of a word.

Senator-elect Johnson, o[illegible] was sworn in, being escorted [illegible] Gibson.

A messenger from the House announced the organization of that body, then Chairman Allison, of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, reported that the mission had been performed.

Immediately thereafter, the President's messenger was recognized and the message presented. A motion to lay it reading was begun.

HOUSE.

While the reserved galleries were not so crowded today when the House met as they were yesterday, the public galleries were filled with persons anxious to hear the reading of the President's message. Even more members were present than yesterday, but none seemed to be working harder to earn their $7,500 each than last year, when they drew $5,000.

A number of members made complaint because they were not recorded as voting for Mr. Cannon for speaker and the Speaker ordered their votes recorded.

Soon thereafter the President's message was received and its reading was commenced by the Clerk.

Badly Mixed Up.

Abraham Brown, of Winterton, N. Y, had a very remarkable experience; he says: "Doctors got badly mixed up over me; one said heart disease; two called it kidney trouble; the fourth, blood poison, and the fifth stomach and liver trouble: but none of them helped me; so my wife advised trying Electric Bitters, which are restoring me to perfect health. One bottle did me more good than all the five doctors prescribed." Guaranteed for blood poison, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints, by all druggists, fifty cents.

MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of William Seal and Fred Jenkins for the murder of William Smith on September 1 was begun in Culpeper yesterday, and although jointly indicted, when their cases were called they elected to be tried separately. Seal was first put upon his trial.

The star witness of the day for the Commonwealth was Mrs. Ellen Smith, mother of the murdered man. The old lady said she heard her son called out by his slayer, heard the gun fired and told those around her, without actually knowing, to go up to the barn as she knew her son was killed. She said that when no one would go, she took her crutch, hobbled to the barn and found her son dead. She further said that when she stepped around his body she trod in his blood half way up her shoes. She wiped the blood from her murdered son's face.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," in an old saying which applies with special force to sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles, too, and chilblain disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by druggists. 25c.

By decision of the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday the Pennsylvania Railroad officials will have to produce its books before trial for the examination of the Webster Coal and Coke Company and the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company.

When to Go Home.

From the Bluffton, Ind., Banner: "When tired out, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with extra brilliancy go home and light up the household." To which we would add, when you have a bad go cold home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and a quick cure is certain. For sale by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale

$1,250—Two-story frame dwelling on Duke street, extended, good condition, convenient to depot. $450 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.

$750—Two desirable building lots on north Columbus street.

$600—One fine lot, old Court House square.

For Rent

DWELLINGS:

$30 507 Prince, 10 rooms.
22 716 Queen, 6 rooms.
20 423 S. Washington, 6 rooms.
15 114 Prince, 8 rooms.
13 W. & A. Turnpike, 6 rooms.
8½ 314 Franklin, 6 rooms.
8 117 Prince, 8 rooms.
8 331 N. Henry, 5 rooms.
5½ 208 Queen, 6 rooms.
4½ 113 S. Lee, 4 rooms.
7 629 S. Patrick, 6 rooms.
4 New Alexandria, 4 rooms.

APARTMENTS:

$25 211 N. Fairfax, 5 rooms.
10 1315 Duke, 6 rooms.

SHOPS:

$5 Second floor, 113 S. Pitt.
2 First floor, 222 N. Pitt.

M. B. Harlow & Co., Inc.,

119 South Fairfax Street,

Alexandria, Va.

Very fine MARACAIBO COFFEE, freshly roasted, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1907.

Local Matters.

Sun and Tide Table.

Sun rises tomorrow at 7:02 a. m and sets at 4:38 p. m. High water at 6:25 a. m. and 6:57 p. m.

Weather Probabilities.

For this section fair tonight and Tuesday colder tonight, with minimum temperature about 24 degrees; fresh northwestly winds.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, held their monthly meeting at Confederate Veterans' hall last night with Commander Smoot presiding. A communication from Grand Commander W. T. Munford on accepting the position of grand commander was received and read to the camp, also the appointment by the grand commander of the following:

Adjutant general, Joseph V. Bidgood; aides-de-camp, Major Richard C. Taylor, Norfolk; Captain Frank Robertson, Abingdon; Major Samuel Griffin, Roanoke; Captain Micajah Woods, Charlottesville. One new member, Dr. Jaqueline Ambler Marshall, of Stribling's Battery, was elected.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting to prepare resolutions on the death of Comrade Theo. L. Chase made their report and a copy was ordered to be sent to the family of the deceased.

The following were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the observance of General Robt. E. Lee's birthday, January 19th next: Thos. Perry, Edgar Warfield, G. Wm. Ramsay, P. F. Gorman, F. J. Davidson, R. M. Latham and James W. Hammond; to procure orators, W. A. Smoot and Edgar Warfield.

SPECIAL SERVICES BEGIN.

The auditorium of the Second Presbyterian Church was filled last night for the first of the evangelistic meetings to be held in that church during the next ten days. The pastor announced that Rev. R. O. Flinn had found it impossible to reach Alexandria in time for this service, but that he hoped to arrive in time for the 10:30 this morning. The Daily Quartette sang three selections in a manner that held the listeners spellbound. Especially sweet was the song after the sermon. They sang without notes and without accompanyment, and fully sustained their reputation in this city. Mr. Sevier preached from the text "What is a man profited if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." The quartette sang at the 10:30 service this morning, and tonight will sing again at 7:30. Dr. Flinn will preach tonight.

DESCENT ON GUNNERS.

The authorities of Charles county, Md., on Sunday last made a descent on seven gunners, most of whom are Alexandrians, who were on a gunning expedition in the neighborhood of Pope's creek. The party had left here in a steam launch and with three skiffs in tow. It is said that the big gun carried by the gunners (the possession of which constitued the offense) had not been discharged when the officers took six of the party in charge. One man living in the southwestern section of the city escaped half clad and made his way across the river to Mattingly Point, where he took the steamer for Alexandria. The man who had been taken in custody were conducted to Port Tobacco where they will be arraigned in court. The boats, guns, &c., it is said, were confiscated.

POLICE COURT.

[Justice H. B. Caton presiding.]

The following cases were disposed of this morning:

Frank Jones, Robert Harris and Charles Fortune, colored boys, were arraigned for disorderly conduct. Jones was fined $1, but the others were dismissed.

A young man, charged with disorderly conduct, forfeited his collateral by failing to appear. Another young man, charged with a similar offense, was dismissed.

John Sims, charged with disorderly conduct, was sent to jail for five days.

Lewis Smith, colored, charged with assaulting Walter Smith, colored. was dismissed, and the plaintiff fined $5 for disorderly conduct.

HIS FIRST BILL.

Representative Carlin, of Virginia, yesterday introduced in the House a resolution requiring the District Commissioners to inform Congress why the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company had not complied with the terms of the act providing for the Union Station. The failure of the railroads to have the new station in order so that the public should not suffer any inconvenience when the roads moved into it has aroused considerable criticism, and Mr. Carlin's resolution yesterday was the first gun fired in Congress.

SALE AND RECITAL.

The directors of the free kindergarten are greatly encouraged by the interest manifested in the sale and and recital to be held next Tuesday at Lee Camp Hall. Amongst the many articles, two beautiful dolls have been contributed whose names are to be guessed. All the request for old songs cannot be granted, as it would make the programme too long. Mrs. Raymond Hulfish will sing "The Last Rose of Summer;" Mrs. Sherman Fowler, "Annie Laurie," and Mr. Ogden, "How Can I Leave Thee."

UNDERGROUND SYSTEM.

The War Department is informed that the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company has practically complied with the department's requirement that a standard underground electric system should be installed on the Highway bridge and approaches by the first of December. The company will be bonded at $50,000 to meet the requirements. The running of cars under the new system was commenced Sunday, but the paving between the tracks has not been completed.

SECRETARY HALL.

Mr. D. M. Hall, of Fairfax, has entered upon his duties as secretary for Congressman Carlin. He will not give up his position as superintendent of schools of Fairfax county, nor will he neglect the duties of that office, but will so divide his time as to give both positions full attention. There is nothing under the laws to prevent him from holding the two places, as secretary to a Congressman is not considered an office.

The Lady Macabees meet tonigh

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. W. McMenamin and Miss Marie McMenamin, of Alexandria, are the guests of Miss Eunice Carter.—[Lynchburg News.

Miss Georgy Hudson is spending the month of December with the family of Dr. Stewart on north Main street, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Mayor Paff, of Alexandria, was in the city Monday on business.—[Fredericksburg Lance.

Mr. W. H. Lambert is seriously ill at the residence of his son-in-law Mr. R. D. Marshall, on south Pitt street.

Mr. Frank S. Harper who has been quite indisposed has recovered.

The stork visited the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Blumenfeld early this morning and left them a fine girl baby.

OYSTER SUPPER.

The Woman's Auxiliary to R. E. Lee Camp will hold their annual oyster supper tomorrow and Thursday evenings in Confederate Veterans' building from 6 to 10 o'clock. The excellence of these suppers is too well-known to need much comment here, but suffice it to say, that the reputation of these Auxiliary suppers will be sustained as in former years, and it is hoped that all friends of the organization will avail themselves of this opportunity to enjoy a delightful collation. The money realized will be devoted, in part, in caring for the monument and to the marker's fund. All persons who have promised contributions to the supper will please leave the same at the hall.

TO GO AFTER MIDGETS.

Officers Knight and Ferguson and Warden Canler will leave here tomorrow morning for Fredericksburg, from which place they will conduct George Midgets, colored, to the jail in this city. On next Monday morning Midgets will be brought before the Corporation Court, when Judge Barley will sentence him to be hanged. The execution will take place in the jail yard in this city about the middle of January.

STEAMSHIP BARBAROSSA.

The British steamship Barbarossa, which has been chartered to load at this point for Nova Scotia, is expected here this evening. The steamship is light from Amherst, N. S., and is to load ties, ship and other timber for that port. It is stated that several vessels will each season, for the next year or two, load cargoes of timber here for shipbuilding ports in the north. The vessel will berth at the shipyard.

SUB-STATION.

All the trains of the Bluemont division of the Southern Railway now stop at Eighth street and Maryland avenue, Washington, where a sub-station will be erected. Trains Nos. 10, 15 and 16 of the main line will also stop at that point.

WANT RECEIVER FOR BIG FAIR

Judge Waddill, of the United States District Court, in Richmond, yesterday afternoon heard a motion for a hearing tending to the appointment of a receiver for the Jamestown Exposition Company. The motion was made by Judge Thomas H. Wilcox, of Norfolk, representing certain St. Louis interests.

Judge Waddill granted the petition, and fixed the day for the hearing of the petition for Wednesday. Judge Waddill intimated that the receivership would be granted and a receiver named on that day.

Realizing that requests for a receivership would come from various other sources, he consented to hear the petition in Norfolk, in order to avoid the confusion of having a throng of attorneys come to Richmond.

Nearly $5,000,000, gold was brought to New York by the Kronprinzenin Cellie which arrived today from Bremen, South Ampton and Cherbourg.

A Dangerous Deadlock,

that sometimes terminates fatally is the stoppage of liver and bowel functions. To quickly end this condition without disagreeable sensations, Dr. King's New Life Pills should always be your remedy. Guaranteed absolutely satisfactory in every case or money back, at all drug stores. 25c.

Ask yor grocer for Tencent. dec3 6t*

Up to date Footwear. Buster Brown. E. C. Skuffer, Educator. We keep the leading styles. Try us. J. A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

WANTED.

WANTED.

A LADY CLERK. Apply to A. S. DONIPHAN, 800 King street. dec3 tf

WANTED at the Bliss Silk Mill a few more GIRLS AND BOYS from 14 years up; light, clean work; paid while learning. dec2 1w

A GENTLEMAN and wife desire LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board; convenient to postoffice preferred. References exchanged. Address "S. B. C." Gazette office. dec2 3t

WANTED.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED. Experience unnecessary. $100 per month and expenses. PEERLESS CIGAR CO., Toledo, Ohio. nov28 4t*

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, young lady, fair education and some experience in office work; willing to start on small salary. Address Miss A., care this office. dec2 3t*

NOTICE.—Subscription book for a limited number of shares for the 7th series of the GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, NO. 5, of Alexandria, Va., is now open at their office, No. 313 King street. JUSTUS SCHNEIDER, dec3 6t Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

50 Tons of Hay and 100 Barrels of Yellow Ear Corn. E. WALTON, dec3 3t* 111 King street.

FOR RENT.—One FURNISHED ROOM; steam heat and gas, bath adjoining; large closet in room. Men only. References required.—Colonial Flats, No. 6. dec3 3t*

FOR SALE.

A WELL-LOCATED GROCERY AND LIQUOR store on King street. Splendid business. Will sell at inventory price. Further particulars call on JOHN D. NORMOYLE, corner King and Royal streets. nov30 3t

FOR SALE.

Elven room BRICK HOUSE, 1014 Prince street for sale quick by

LUTHER CARTER, Real Estate Agent. nov27 1w*

FOR RENT.

Three rooms with water, $5.00 per month Apply to 338 south Patrick street. dec2 3t

FOR RENT.—8-room house, in good condition; nicely papered. $10. Apply to 623 south Fairfax street dec2 3t

PURE BLACKBERRY WINE

For medicinal use. For sale by W. A. JOHNSON & CO., N. E. Corner Cameron and Royal streets

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th, F & G Sts. N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C

New Lace and Net Waists at Nearly Half Price.

A collection of Beautiful Lace and Net Waists, all new and fresh, offered at nearly half price. They are shown in white, cream, and Arabian, and are either lined with silk or chiffon. Some open in front, some in the back. These are suitable for wear on formal and semi-formal occasions.

$9.75 each. Value, $15.00 and $18.50.

Dress Patterns

For the Holidays.

Another very large counter displays Cotton Dress Patterns, Prints, Percales, Ginghams, Lawns, &c., in spring of 1908 designs, done up in the same attrantive bands.

Several hundred of these Dress Patterns are now ready. They are all graded according to the widths of the goods, and in every instance there is ample material for the dress. While the assortment is fresh and full it is a good time to make selections.

Colored Wool Dress Patterns.

All-wool Serges, Cheviots, Panamas, Herringbone Stripes, and a variety of fancy weaves in new, up-to-date fabrics, cut in dress lengths and neatly boxed when desired.

Prices, $8.50 to $10.00 a pattern.

Special:

Imported Black Chiffon Broadcloth.

Sponged shrunk, and ready for the needle; a beautiful, lustrous quality, guaranteed spot-proof; 50-inch wide.

$1.75 the yard. Regular price, $2.00.

Cotton Dress Patterns.

New spring of 1908 designs in Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, and other new cotton materials, cut in dress lengths, neatly folded and blended, ready for presentation.

Prices 96c to $1.80 the pattern.

Printed Silk Mousselines

In spring of 1908 designs, put up in dress patterns and neatly banded or boxed, when desired.

25c and 50c the yard.

Second floor—G st.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

About Digestion.

It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions. The result is a relish for your food, increased strength and weight, greater endurance and a clear head. Price 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

A Significant Prayer.

"May the Lord help you make Bucklen's Arnica Salve known to all," writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. It quickly took the pain out of a felon for me and cured it in a wonderfully short time." Best on earth for sores, burns and wounds. 25c at all drug stores.

Up to date Footwear—We lead. Others follow. We keep the leading new ideas. Try us. J. A. Marshall & Bro's, 422 King street. nov21 tf

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The 1,000 feet of new hose recently ordered for the fire department has arrived.

Snow began to fall shortly after noon today and has continued since. At 8 o'clock it had attained a depth of nearly an inch.

The funeral of John Barron was held yesterday from his late home in Washington with services at St. Vincent de Paul's Church. He was born in 1841 at Alexandria. When the civil war began he was detailed as a bodyguard to President Lincoln. Later he enlisted in the District Volunteers and later in the 3d Maryland Regiment.

Money can be saved by buying your Shoes at Marshall's, 422 King street. nov21 tf

Oysters in all styles, Lynhavens on half shell, steamed, stewed, fried, broiled at the Opera House Cafe. Brill's celebrated single fried.

All want the best. The Hers, Walk Over, Red Cross, and Queen Quality Shoes are to be had at J. A. Marshall & Bro's., 422 King street. nov21 tf

LOST.

LOST.—GOLD PIN with pearl centre. A liberal reward will be paid upon its return to this office. 1t*

TAKEN up astray, a small SORREL HORSE which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to WM. SIMSON, corner Lee and Jefferson streets. dec2 3t

On Friday, November 29, small built WHITE FOX TERRIER, brown and dark spots about the ears and head. Answers to the name of "Mac." Reward will be paid if returned to 818 King street. dec2 tf

Saturday night on the 10:45 train from Washington or between Royal street station and corner Pitt street a FUR NECK PIECE. Suitable reward for its return to 419 Prince street. dec2 3t

Sunday evening between Seminary Hill and No. 217 south Royal street a SILVER BELT BUCKLE with initials "H. E. C." Finder will please return it to address mentioned and receive reward. dec2 3t

ATMORE'S CELEBRATED MINCE MEAT, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

NEW PRUNES and EVAPORATED PEACHES just received by J. C. MILBURN.

Perfection EVAPORATED APPLES, just received by J. C. MILBURN

PICKLES.—Sour, sweet and sweet mixed PICKLES, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

HONEY.—White Clover Honey, in frames for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

PURE VINEGAR and SPICES for pickling for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

For Sale.

N. Alfred Street Detached Frame House . . .

10 Rooms and New Bath.

Sewer Connection — Vitrified Brick Street — Granolithic Sidewalk—Good Yard— Windows on Both Sides.

Price Reasonable

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

Paying $12 to 14 Per Cent. Income.

NEAT FRAME HOUSE.

West End---Six Rooms---Good Yard---$1,250

F. L. SLAYMAKER & CO.

Corner King and Royal Streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM HALL,

DUKE STREET,

THE OLD DAIRY HOMESTEAD

Three-Act Rural Comedy,

TUESDAY, DEC. 10, 1907

Under Direction of M. E. Greene,

Admission . . . 25 Cents

Reserved Seats . . 35 Cents

On sale at E. Warfield's drug store. dec3 1w

WOOD AND COAL.

The Night Before Christmas

Put Santa Claus in a good humor when he arrives by having the house warm and comfortable for his reception by heating your home with high grade, clean coal from Peck's yard, and he may reward you by putting an order for a ton of coal in your stocking from . . . . .

WM. H. PECK,

Cor. Payne and Queen Sts.

EITHER 'PHONE 192.

CHINA, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

OUR DISPLAY OF Holiday Goods and Toys

Is now complete and comprises everything necessary for a gift.

By paying a small sum down you can have any article laid aside for you. SHOP EARLY.

Elliott's,

Cor. Pitt and King Sts.

NOTICE.—Alexandria, Va., Dec. 3, 1907. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the CHARLOTTESVILLE AND RAPIDAN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary. dec3 td

KIN HEE QUICK DRIP COFFEE POTS on table for use with my fine coffees purveyed by electricity, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

420 to 426 7th Street.
417 to 425 8th Street.

A Guarantee

With Every

Silk Petticoat

They Must Wear or You Get a New One.

CHOICE of $8.00 quality for..... $5.48

It's really one of the best values we've ever made. The petticoats are made of pure dye silks, in all the new, up-to-date colorings, including black, Stylishly made, cut full, and perfect fitting.

$8.00 GUARANTEED Silk Petticoats, ... $5.48

LANSBURGH & BRO.

Washington, D. C.

JEWELERS.

Never Before Has Our

HOLIDAY DISPLAY

been so large and select, and in which quality and the lowest prices are so closely associated : :

IT IS NEEDLESS FOR US TO

remind you of an early selection as you are no doubt aware of its benefits. We now cheerfully reserve selections and deliver them at the appointed time : : : :

R. C. ACTON & SONS,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

606 King Street.

Ready for Business

I am now prepared to accept your orders for

PRINTING

of all descriptions. My plant is new and well equipped. I make a specialty of

Letterheads
Billheads
Envelopes
Announcements
Circulars
Cards, Briefs
Catalogues

Estimates and Designs Cheerfully Given

ROBERT S. BARRETT

112 South Fairfax St.
Telephone 149 Bell

Wool Blankets,

Lace Curtains, Ornamental Lamps and Rugs and Picture frames. We have a nice selection and you can make small payments down and pay balance weekly.

H. E. WEBB, 135 south Fairfax street, dec2 3t*

ROSENFELD'S

READY!

The Rosenfeld Store Is Full Of Christmas Goods : :

Great Upholstery Sale.

Tapestry Table Covers, from 25c up.
Tapestry Couch Covers from 75c up.
Tapestry Portiers from $2 up.
54 inch Tapestry, in all colors, 50c a yard.
Men's and Women's Bath Robes $3 and $4. Slippers to match 50c extra.
Silk, Lace and Net Waists from $2 up.
Women's Furs, natural squirrel, from $7.50 up.
Imitation Ermine from $2.50 up.
Chinchilla Coney from $3 up.
Natural Murkrat from $5 up.
Sable Fox Scarf from $4 50 up.
Blended Muskrat Edna May Tie from $2.50 up.

Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen Underwear.

ROSENFELD'S,

518-20 King St., Alexandria, Va.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

Diamonds, Watches, Bracelets, Brooches, Rings, Umbrellas, Silverware, Cut Glass.

WATCHES.

Ladies' Solid Gold	$18 to $50
Ladies' Gold Filled	$8 up
Gent's Gold Filled	$8 up
Boy's Watches	$1 up

BRACELETS.

Baby Bracelets	$1 up
Misses' Gold Filled	$1.50 up
Misses' Solid Gold	$6.00 up
Ladies' Filled	$4 up
Ladies' Solid Gold	$9.75 up
Ladies' Diamond-Mounted	$18 up

DIAMONDS.

Ladies' Rings	$10 up
Larger Size	$15 up
Very Fine	$25 up
Larger Stones	$35 up
Misses' Rings	$5 up

RINGS.

Baby Set Rings	75c up
Misses' Rings	$1.25 up
Ladies' Rings	$2.50 up
Gent's Signet Rings	$3 up

Select Your Xmas Presents Now and Let us Deliver Them When Most Convenient to You . . . .

Saunders & Son,

629 King Street.

GROCERIES.

Ramsay Sells the Best.

NEW CROP

New Orleans Open Kettle

MOLASSES

JUST RECEIVED BY

G. Wm. Ramsay.

NEW

California Prunes and Evaporated Peaches

G. Wm. Ramsay.

1,000 Pounds Fancy New

Smyrna Figs.

30 Boxes

Malaga Cluster RAISINS

Just received by

G. Wm. Ramsay.

100 CASES ROYAL RED TOMATOES,

10 cents a can.

G. Wm. Ramsay.

THE LATEST

COPYRIGHT NOVELS

$1.08.

S. F. DYSON & BRO.'S,

508 KING STREET.

Imported MARASCHINO CHERRIES FRENCH PEAS, BONELESS SARDINES just received by J. C. MILBURN.

STATIONERY.

Grand Opening

—OF—

. TOYS .

—AT—

R. E. Knight's,

—ON—

Monday,

December 2, 1907,

To Which Santa Claus Invites All Good Children.

The Finest of Everything.

THOS. LANNON,

Grocer and Importer,
429 Cameron Street : Alexandria, Va.

Shelled Almonds.
Shelled Pecans.
Shelled Walnuts.

Glace Cherries, 15c Per Box.

Canton Ginger, One-quarter and One-half Pots 25c and 45c.

Crystalized Ginger.

Swedish Milk Wafers For Afternoon Tea.

Mocaroon Powder For Making the Most Delicious Almond Macaroons

Mott's Sweet Cider.

Filled Dates and Figs.

J. M. PETTIT, Jr.

HAS PLENTY OF

Turkeys

FOR

THE HOLIDAYS.

717 KING STREET.

Choice Va. Rolled Butter 25c lb.

Large Seeded Raisins, 12c. lb. Cleaned Currants, 10c. lb. Walnut Kernels, 25c. lb. Eggs, 30c. dozen.

WM. P. WOOLLS, Royal and Wolfe streets, dec2 tf

Fancy dark Cape Cod CRANBERRIES for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The president in his message to congress says:

No nation has greater resources than ours, and I think it can be truthfully said that the citizens of no nation possess greater energy and industrial ability. In no nation are the fundamental business conditions sounder than in ours at this very moment, and it is foolish when such is the case for people to hoard money instead of keeping it in sound banks, for it is such hoarding that is the immediate occasion of money stringency. Moreover, as a rule, the business of our people is conducted with honesty and probity, and this applies alike to farms and factories, to railroads and banks, to all our legitimate commercial enterprises.

In any large body of men, however, there are certain to be some who are dishonest, and if the conditions are such that these men prosper or commit their misdeeds with impunity their example is a very evil thing for the community. Where these men are business men of great sagacity and of temperament both unscrupulous and reckless, and where the conditions are such that they act without supervision or control and at first without effective check from public opinion, they delude many innocent people into making investments or embarking in kinds of business that are really unsound. When the misdeeds of these successfully dishonest men are discovered, suffering comes not only upon them, but upon the innocent whom they have misled. It is a painful awakening, wherever it occurs, and naturally when it does occur those who suffer are apt to forget that the longer it was deferred the more painful it would be. In the effort to punish the guilty it is both wise and proper to endeavor so far as possible to minimize the distress of those who have been misled by the guilty. Yet it is not possible to refrain because of such distress from striving to put an end to the misdeeds that are the ultimate causes of the suffering and, as a means to this end, where possible to punish those responsible for them. There may be honest differences of opinion as to many governmental policies, but surely there can be no such differences as to the need of unflinching perseverance in the war against successful dishonesty.

Interstate Commerce.

No small part of the trouble that we have comes from carrying to an extreme the national virtue of self reliance, of independence in initiative and action. It is wise to conserve this virtue and to provide for its fullest exercise compatible with seeing that liberty does not become a liberty to wrong others. Unfortunately this is the kind of liberty that the lack of all effective regulation inevitably breeds. The founders of the constitution provided that the national government should have complete and sole control of interstate commerce. There was then practically no interstate business save such as was conducted by water, and this the national government at once proceeded to regulate in thoroughgoing and effective fashion. Conditions have now so wholly changed that the interstate commerce by water is insignificant compared with the amount that goes by land, and almost all big business concerns are now engaged in interstate commerce. As a result it can be but partially and imperfectly controlled or regulated by the action of any one of the several states, such action inevitably tending to be either too drastic or else too lax and in either case ineffective for purposes of justice. Only the national government can in thoroughgoing fashion exercise the needed control. This does not mean that there should be any extension of federal authority, for such authority already exists under the constitution in amplest and most far reaching form, but it does mean that there should be an extension of federal activity. This is not advocating centralization. It is merely looking facts in the face and realizing that centralization in business has already come and cannot be avoided or undone and that the public at large can only protect itself from certain evil effects of this business centralization by providing better methods for the exercise of control through the authority already centralized in the national government by the constitution itself. There must be no halt in the healthy constructive course of action which this nation has elected to pursue and has steadily pursued during the last six years, as shown both in the legislation of the congress and the administration of the law by the department of justice.

National License For Railroads.

The most vital need is in connection with the railroads. As to these, in my judgment, there should now be either a national incorporation act or a law licensing railway companies to engage in interstate commerce upon certain conditions. The law should be so framed as to give to the interstate commerce commission power to pass upon the future issue of securities, while ample means should be provided to enable the commission whenever in its judgment it is necessary to make a physical valuation of any railroad. As I stated in my message to the congress a year ago, railroads should be given power to enter into agreements subject to these agreements being made public in minute detail and to the consent of the interstate commerce commission being first obtained. Until the national government assumes proper control of interstate commerce in the exercise of the authority it already possesses it will be impossible either to give to or to get from the railroads full justice. The railroads and all other great corporations will do well to recognize that this control must come. The only question is as to what governmental body can most wisely exercise it. The courts will determine the limits within which the federal authority can exercise it, and there will still remain ample work within each state for the railway commission of that state, and the national interstate commerce commission will work in harmony with the several state commissions, each within its own province, to achieve the desired end.

The Antitrust Law.

Moreover, in my judgment, there should be additional legislation looking to the proper control of the great business concerns engaged in interstate business, this control to be exercised for their own benefit and prosperity no less than for the protection of investors and of the general public. As I have repeatedly said in messages to congress and elsewhere, experience has definitely shown not merely the unwisdom, but the futility, of endeavoring to put a stop to all business combinations. Modern industrial conditions are such that combination is not only necessary, but inevitable. It is so in the world of business just as it is so in the world of labor, and it is as idle to desire to put an end to all corporations, to all big combinations of capital, as to desire to put an end to combinations of labor. Corporation and labor union alike have come to stay. Each if properly managed is a source of good and not evil. Whenever in either there is evil it should be promptly held to account, but it should receive hearty encouragement so long as it is properly managed. It is profoundly immoral to put or keep on the statute books a law nominally in the interest of public morality that really puts a premium upon public immorality by undertaking to forbid honest men from doing what must be done under modern business conditions so that the law itself provides that its own infraction must be the condition precedent upon business success. To aim at the accomplishment of too much usually means the accomplishment of too little and often the doing of positive damage.

Not Repeal, but Amendment.

The antitrust law should not be repealed, but it should be made both more efficient and more in harmony with actual conditions. It should be so amended as to forbid only the kind of combination which does harm to the general public, such amendment to be accompanied by or to be an incident of a grant of supervisory power to the government over these big concerns engaged in interstate business. This should be accompanied by provision for the compulsory publication of accounts and the subjection of books and papers to the inspection of the government officials. A beginning has already been made for such supervision by the establishment of the bureau of corporations.

The antitrust law should not prohibit combinations that do no injustice to the public, still less those the existence of which is on the whole of benefit to the public. But even if this feature of the law were abolished there would remain as an equally objectionable feature the difficulty and delay now incident to its enforcement. The government must now submit to irksome and repeated delay before obtaining a final decision of the courts upon proceedings instituted, and even a favorable decree may mean an empty victory. Moreover, to attempt to control these corporations by lawsuits means to impose upon both the department of justice and the courts an impossible burden. It is not feasible to carry on more than a limited number of such suits. Such a law to be really effective must of course be administered by an executive body and not merely by means of lawsuits. The design should be to prevent the abuses incident to the creation of unhealthy and improper combinations instead of waiting until they are in existence and then attempting to destroy them by civil or criminal proceedings.

Law Should Be Explicit.

A combination should not be tolerated if it abuse the power acquired by combination to the public detriment. No corporation or association of any kind should be permitted to engage in foreign or interstate commerce that is formed for the purpose of or whose operations create a monopoly or general control of the production, sale or distribution of any one or more of the prime necessities of life or articles of general use and necessity. Such combinations are against public policy. They violate the common law. The doors of the courts are closed to those who are parties to them, and I believe the congress can close the channels of interstate commerce against them for its protection. The law should make its prohibitions and permissions as clear and definite as possible, leaving the least possible room for arbitrary action or allegation of such action on the part of the executive or of divergent interpretations by the courts.

Among the points to be aimed at should be the prohibition of unhealthy competition, such as by rendering service at an actual loss for the purpose of crushing out competition, the prevention of inflation of capital and the prohibition of a corporation's making exclusive trade with itself a condition of having any trade with itself. Reasonable agreements between or combinations of corporations should be permitted provided they are first submitted to and approved by some appropriate government body.

Congress' Power.

The congress has the power to charter corporations to engage in interstate and foreign commerce, and a general law can be enacted under the provisions of which existing corporations could take out federal charters and new federal corporations could be created. An essential provision of such a law should be a method of predetermining by some federal board or commission whether the applicant for a federal charter was an association or combination within the restrictions of the federal law. Provision should also be made for complete publicity in all matters affecting the public and complete protection to the investing public and the shareholders in the matter of issuing corporate securities. If an incorporation law is not deemed advisable, a license act for big interstate corporations might be enacted or a combination of the two might be tried. The supervision established might be analogous to that now exercised over national banks. At least the antitrust act should be supplemented by specific prohibitions of the methods which experience has shown have been of most service in enabling monopolistic combinations to crush out competition.

The real owners of a corporation should be compelled to do business in their own name. The right to hold stock in other corporations should hereafter be denied to interstate corporations, unless on approval by the proper government officials, and a prerequisite to such approval should be the listing with the government of all owners and stockholders, both by the corporation owning such stock and by the corporation in which such stock is owned.

Lessons of Recent Crisis.

To confer upon the national government in connection with the amendment I advocate in the antitrust law power of supervision over big business concerns engaged in interstate commerce would benefit them as it has benefited the national banks. In the recent business crisis it is noteworthy that the institutions which failed were institutions which were not under the supervision and control of the national government. Those which were under national control stood the test.

National control of the kind above advocated would be to the benefit of every well managed railway. From the standpoint of the public there is need for additional tracks, additional terminals and improvements in the actual handling of the railroads, and all this as rapidly as possible. Ample, safe and speedy transportation facilities are even more necessary than cheap transportation. Therefore there is need for the investment of money which will provide for all these things while at the same time securing as far as is possible better wages and shorter hours for their employees. Therefore, while there must be just and reasonable regulation of rates, we should be the first to protest against any arbitrary and unthinking movement to cut them down without the fullest and most careful consideration of all interests concerned and of the actual needs of the situation. Only a special body of men acting for the national government under authority conferred upon it by the congress is competent to pass judgment on such a matter.

Those who fear from any reason the extension of federal activity will do well to study the history not only of the national banking act, but of the pure food law, and notably the meat inspection law recently enacted. The pure food law was opposed so violently that its passage was delayed for a decade, yet it has worked unmixed and immediate good. The meat inspection law was even more violently assailed, and the same men who now denounce the attitude of the national government in seeking to oversee and control the workings of interstate common carriers and business concerns then asserted that we were "discrediting and ruining a great American industry." Two years have not elapsed, and already it has become evident that the great benefit the law confers upon the public is accompanied by an equal benefit to the reputable packing establishments. The latter are better off under the law than they were without it. The benefit to interstate common carriers and business concerns from the legislation I advocate would be equally marked.

Pure Food Law.

Incidentally in the passage of the pure food law the action of the various state food and dairy commissioners showed in striking fashion how much good for the whole people results from the hearty co-operation of the federal and state officials in securing a given reform. It is primarily to the action of these state commissioners that we owe the enactment of this law, for they aroused the people, first to demand the enactment and enforcement of state laws on the subject and then the enactment of the federal law, without which the state laws were largely ineffective. There must be the closest co-operation between the national and state governments in administering these laws.

Currency Legislation Needed.

I again urge on the congress the need of immediate attention to this matter. We need a greater elasticity in our currency, provided of course that we recognize the even greater need of a safe and secure currency. Provision should be made for an emergency currency. The emergency issue should of course be made with an effective guarantee and upon conditions carefully prescribed by the government. Such emergency issue must be based on adequate securities approved by the government and must be issued under a heavy tax. This would permit currency being issued when the demand for it was urgent, while securing its retirement as the demand fell off. It is worth investigating to determine whether officers and directors of national banks should ever be allowed to loan to themselves. Trust companies should be subject to the same supervision as banks. Legislation to this effect should be enacted for the District of Columbia and the territories.

Yet we must also remember that even the wisest legislation on the subject can only accomplish a certain amount. No legislation can by any possibility guarantee the business community against the results of speculative folly any more than it can guarantee an individual against the results of his extravagance. When an individual mortgages his house to buy an automobile he invites disaster, and when wealthy men or men who pose as such or are unscrupulously or foolishly eager to become such indulge in reckless speculation, especially if it is accompanied by dishonesty, they jeopardize not only their own future, but the future of all their innocent fellow citizens, for they expose the whole business community to panic and distress.

Can't Revise Tariff Now.

This country is definitely committed to the protective system, and any effort to uproot it could not but cause widespread industrial disaster. In other words, the principle of the present tariff law could not with wisdom be changed. But in a country of such phenomenal growth as ours it is probably well that every dozen years or so the tariff laws should be carefully scrutinized so as to see that no excessive or improper benefits are conferred thereby, that proper revenue is provided and that our foreign trade is encouraged. There must always be as a minimum a tariff which will not only allow for the collection of an ample revenue, but which will at least make good the difference in cost of production here and abroad—that is, the difference in the labor cost here and abroad, for the well being of the wage-worker must ever be a cardinal point of American policy. The question should be approached purely from a business standpoint, both the time and the manner of the change being such as to arouse the minimum of agitation and disturbance in the business world and to give the least play for selfish and factional motives. The sole consideration should be to see that the sum total of changes represents the public good. This means that the subject cannot with wisdom be dealt with in the year preceding a presidential election, because as a matter of fact experience has conclusively shown that at such a time it is impossible to get men to treat it from the standpoint of the public good. In my judgment the wise time to deal with the matter is immediately after such election.

Income Tax and Inheritance Tax.

When our tax laws are revised the question of an income tax and an inheritance tax should receive the careful attention of our legislators. In my judgment, both of these taxes should be part of our system of federal taxation. I speak diffidently about the income tax because one scheme for an income tax was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, while in addition it is a difficult tax to administer in its practical working, and great care would have to be exercised to see that it was not evaded by the very men whom it was most desirable to have taxed. Nevertheless a graduated income tax of the proper type would be a desirable feature of federal taxation, and it is to be hoped that one may be devised which the supreme court will declare constitutional.

The inheritance tax, however, is a far better method of taxation. The government has the absolute right to decide as to the terms upon which a man shall receive a bequest from another, and this point in the devolution of property is especially appropriate for the imposition of a tax. Laws imposing such taxes have repeatedly been placed upon the national statute books and as repeatedly declared constitutional by the courts, and these laws contained the progressive principle—that is, after a certain amount is reached the bequest or gift in life or death is increasingly burdened and the rate of taxation is increased in proportion to the remoteness of blood of the man receiving the bequest. These principles are recognized already in the leading civilized nations of the world.

Germany's Inheritance Tax.

The German law is especially interesting to us because it makes the inheritance tax an imperial measure while alloting to the individual states of the empire a portion of the proceeds and permitting them to impose taxes in addition to those imposed by the imperial government. Small inheritances are exempt, but the tax is so sharply progressive that when the inheritance is still not very large, provided it is not an agricultural or a forest land, it is taxed at the rate of 25 per cent if it goes to distant relatives. There is no reason why in the United States the national government should not impose inheritance taxes in addition to those imposed by the states, and when we last had an inheritance tax about one-half of the states levied such taxes concurrently with the national government, making a combined maximum rate in some cases as high as 25 per cent.

To Tax Nonresidents Higher.

The tax should if possible be made to bear more heavily upon those residing without the country than within it. A heavy progressive tax upon a very large fortune is in no way such a tax upon thrift or industry as a like tax would be on a small fortune. No advantage comes either to the country as a whole or to the individuals inheriting the money by permitting the transmission in their entirety of the enormous fortunes which would be affected by such a tax, and as an incident to its function of revenue raising such a tax would help to preserve a measurable equality of opportunity for the people of the generations growing to manhood.

We have not the slightest sympathy with that socialistic idea which would try to put laziness, thriftlessness and inefficiency on a par with industry, thrift and efficiency, which would strive to break up not merely private property, but, what is far more important, the home, the chief prop upon which our whole civilization stands.

Such a theory if ever adopted would mean the ruin of the entire country, but proposals for legislation such as this herein advocated are directly opposed to this class of socialistic theories.

Enforcement of the Law.

A few years ago there was loud complaint that the law could not be invoked against wealthy offenders. There is no such complaint now. The course of the department of justice during the last few years has been such as to make it evident that no man stands above the law, that no corporation is so wealthy that it cannot be held to account. Everything that can be done under the existing law and with the existing state of public opinion, which so profoundly influences both the courts and juries, has been done, but the laws themselves need strengthening. They should be made more definite, so that no honest man can be led unwittingly to break them and so that the real wrongdoer can be readily punished.

Moreover, there must be the public opinion back of the laws or the laws themselves will be of no avail. The two great evils in the execution of our criminal laws today are sentimentality and technicality. For the latter the remedy must come from the hands of the legislatures, the courts and the lawyers. The other must depend for its cure upon the gradual growth of a sound public opinion which shall insist that regard for the law and the demands of reason shall control all other influences and emotions in the jury box. Both of these evils must be removed or public discontent with the criminal law will continue.

Injunctions.

Instances of abuse in the granting of injunctions in labor disputes continue to occur, and the resentment in the minds of those who feel that their rights are being invaded and their liberty of action and of speech unwarrantably restrained continues likewise to grow. Much of the attack on the use of the process of injunction is wholly without warrant, but I am constrained to express the belief that for some of it there is warrant. This question is becoming one of prime importance, and unless the courts will deal with it in effective manner it is certain ultimately to demand some form of legislative action. It would be most unfortunate for our social welfare if we should permit many honest and law abiding citizens to feel that they had just cause for regarding our courts with hostility. I earnestly commend to the attention of the congress this matter, so that some way may be devised which will limit the abuse of injunctions and protect those rights which from time to time it unwarrantably invades. Moreover, discontent is often expressed with the use of the process of injunction by the courts, not only in labor disputes, but where state laws are concerned. I refrain from discussion of this question as I am informed that it will soon receive the consideration of the supreme court.

The process of injunction is an essential adjunct of the court's doing its work well, and as preventive measures are always better than remedial the wise use of this process is from every standpoint commendable. But where it is recklessly or unnecessarily used the abuse should be censured, above all by the very men who are properly anxious to prevent any effort to shear the courts of this necessary power. The court's decision must be final. The protest is only against the conduct of individual judges in needlessly anticipating such final decision or in the tyrannical use of what is nominally a temporary injunction to accomplish what is in fact a permanent decision.

The president urges the passage of a model employers' liability act for the District of Columbia and the territories to encourage corporations to treat injured wageworkers better. He emphatically indorses the eight hour day.

The president urges the states to fight the child and woman labor evil. He says:

The national government has as an ultimate resort for control of child labor the use of the interstate commerce clause to prevent the products of child labor from entering into interstate commerce. But before using this it ought certainly to enact model laws on the subject for the territories under its own immediate control.

Presidential Campaign Expenses.

Under our form of government voting is not merely a right, but a duty, and, moreover, a fundamental and necessary duty if a man is to be a good citizen. It is well to provide that corporations shall not contribute to presidential or national campaigns and, furthermore, to provide for the publication of both contributions and expenditures. There is, however, always danger in laws of this kind, which from their very nature are difficult of enforcement, the danger being lest they be obeyed only by the honest and disobeyed by the unscrupulous, so as to act only as a penalty upon honest men. Moreover, no such law would hamper an unscrupulous man of unlimited means from buying his own way into office. There is a very radical measure which would, I believe, work a substantial improvement in our system of conducting a campaign, although I am well aware that it will take some time for people so to familiarize themselves with such a proposal as to be willing to consider its adoption. The need for collecting large campaign funds would vanish if congress provided an appropriation for the proper and legitimate expenses of each of the great national parties, an appropriation ample enough to meet the necessity for thorough organization and machinery, which requires a large expenditure of money. Then the stipulation should be made that no party receiving campaign funds from the treasury should accept more than a fixed amount from any individual subscriber or donor, and the necessary publicity for receipts and expenditures could without difficulty be provided.

The Army.

The president recommends legislation to increase the number of officers in the army, especially in the medical corps. The rate of pay of officers should be greatly increased, he declares. There should be a relatively even greater increase in the rate of pay of enlisted men if we are to keep the army in shape to be effective in time of need. The president recommends severe examination of officers for promotion up to the rank of major. From that point promotion should be purely by selection. He speaks of the recent physical test of army officers with emphatic approbation and recommends a bill equalizing the pay of officers and men of the army, navy, marine corps and revenue cutter service.

The Navy.

Concerning the navy the president says:

In my judgment, we should this year provide for four battleships. But it is idle to build battleships unless, in addition to providing the men and the means for thorough training, we provide the auxiliaries for them—unless we provide docks, the coaling stations, the colliers and supply ships that they need. We are extremely deficient in coaling stations and docks on the Pacific, and this deficiency should not longer be permitted to exist. Plenty of torpedo boats and destroyers should be built. Both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts fortifications of the best type should be provided for all our greatest harbors.

Until our battle fleet is much larger than at present it should never be split into detachments so far apart that they could not in event of emergency be speedily united. Our coast line is on the Pacific just as much as on the Atlantic. The battle fleet should now and then be moved to the Pacific, just as at other times it should be kept in the Atlantic. When the isthmian canal is built the transit of the battle fleet from one ocean to the other will be comparatively easy. Until it is built I earnestly hope that the battle fleet will be thus shifted between the two oceans every year or two. The battle fleet is about starting by the strait of Magellan to visit the Pacific coast. Sixteen battleships are going under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, while eight armored cruisers and two other battleships will meet him in San Francisco, whither certain torpedo destroyers are also going. No fleet of such size has ever made such a voyage, and it will be of very great educational use to all engaged in it. The only way by which to teach officers and men how to handle the fleet so as to meet every possible strain and emergency in time of war is to have them practice under similar conditions in time of peace.

The president recommends the increased pay for both officers and enlisted men and advises promotion by selection above the grade of lieutenant commander.

Foreign Affairs.

In foreign affairs, the president says, this country's steady policy is to behave toward other nations as a strong and self respecting man should behave toward the other men with whom he is brought into contact. In other words, our aim is disinterestedly to help other nations where such help can be wisely given without the appearance of meddling with what does not concern us, to be careful to act as a good neighbor and at the same time in good natured fashion to make it evident that we do not intend to be imposed upon.

The president refers at length to The Hague peace conference. He believes it accomplished much good work.

Postal Savings Banks.

The president says on postal affairs:

I commend to the favorable consideration of the congress a postal savings bank system as recommended by the postmaster general. Timid depositors have withdrawn their savings for the time being from national banks, trust companies and savings banks, individuals have hoarded their cash and the workingmen their earnings, all of which money has been withheld and kept in hiding or in the safe deposit box to the detriment of prosperity. Through the agency of the postal savings banks such money would be restored to the channels of trade, to the mutual benefit of capital and labor.

I further commend to the congress the consideration of the postmaster general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post, especially on the rural routes. It would be a most desirable thing to put the fourth class postmasters in the classified service.

Other recommendations are:

Deepening of the inland waterways, especially of the Mississippi river system, to make them great national highways.

The repeal of the tariff on forest products, especially the duty on wood pulp.

The amendment of the public land laws to make them more effective against land grabbers and more favorable to bona fide settlers.

Retention of the government's title to public coal and other mineral lands.

Extension of the national forest reserves.

Citizenship for the people of Porto Rico.

Freer local self government for Alaska.

Encouragement of the merchant marine, particularly of an ocean mail line to South America.

Remission of the Boxer indemnity and freer entry for Chinese students coming to America.

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About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me and failed to get it, when one of the storekeepers insisted that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did so and our baby is alive and well today.—Geo. W. Spence, Holly Springs, N. C. For sale by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Richard Gibson.

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Men's Outing Flannel Night Robes, each 50c, $1 and $1.50.
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